



Fourth Program Year Action Plan

The CPMP Annual Action Plan includes the SF 424 and Narrative Responses to Action Plan questions that CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, and ESG grantees must respond to each year in order to be compliant with the Consolidated Planning Regulations. The Executive Summary narratives are optional.

Narrative Responses

GENERAL

Executive Summary

The Executive Summary is required. Include the objectives and outcomes identified in the plan and an evaluation of past performance.

The geographic area covered by this program is the City of League City, Texas primarily in Galveston County. Select areas are designated as CDBG Target Areas based on the percent of low- to moderate-income households as provided by HUD in July, 2014. All funding that is not based on area/neighborhood need will serve eligible residents City-wide. In PY 2013, the City amended its Consolidated Plan to include a Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA) plan. The focus of the vast majority of area-based projects will be conducted in the new Main St./Park Ave. NRSA. Work began in the area with the CDBG-R-funded sidewalk installation along Park Avenue adjacent to League City Elementary and the installation of a public park on League City Elementary property at the corner of Park Avenue and E. Walker. In PY 2013 and PY 2014, the City allocated funds to begin the design and engineering for the resurfacing of Park Avenue from Main Street (FM 518) to E. Walker. The design and engineering is underway and will be completed early in PY 2015. The resurfacing will commence in PY 2015 and will also include the addition of on-street parking along one side of Park Avenue. In order to expedite all of the work planned for the NRSA, including the Park Avenue improvements and improvements to League Park, the City will be submitting an application for a Section 108 loan.

The City will also fund 4 public service programs in League City: Communities in Schools' counseling for at-risk youth in 3 local schools; Bay Area Turning Point services and shelter for victims of domestic violence and sexual assault; Interfaith Caring Ministries' rental and utility assistance program; and Interfaith Caring Ministries' food pantry.

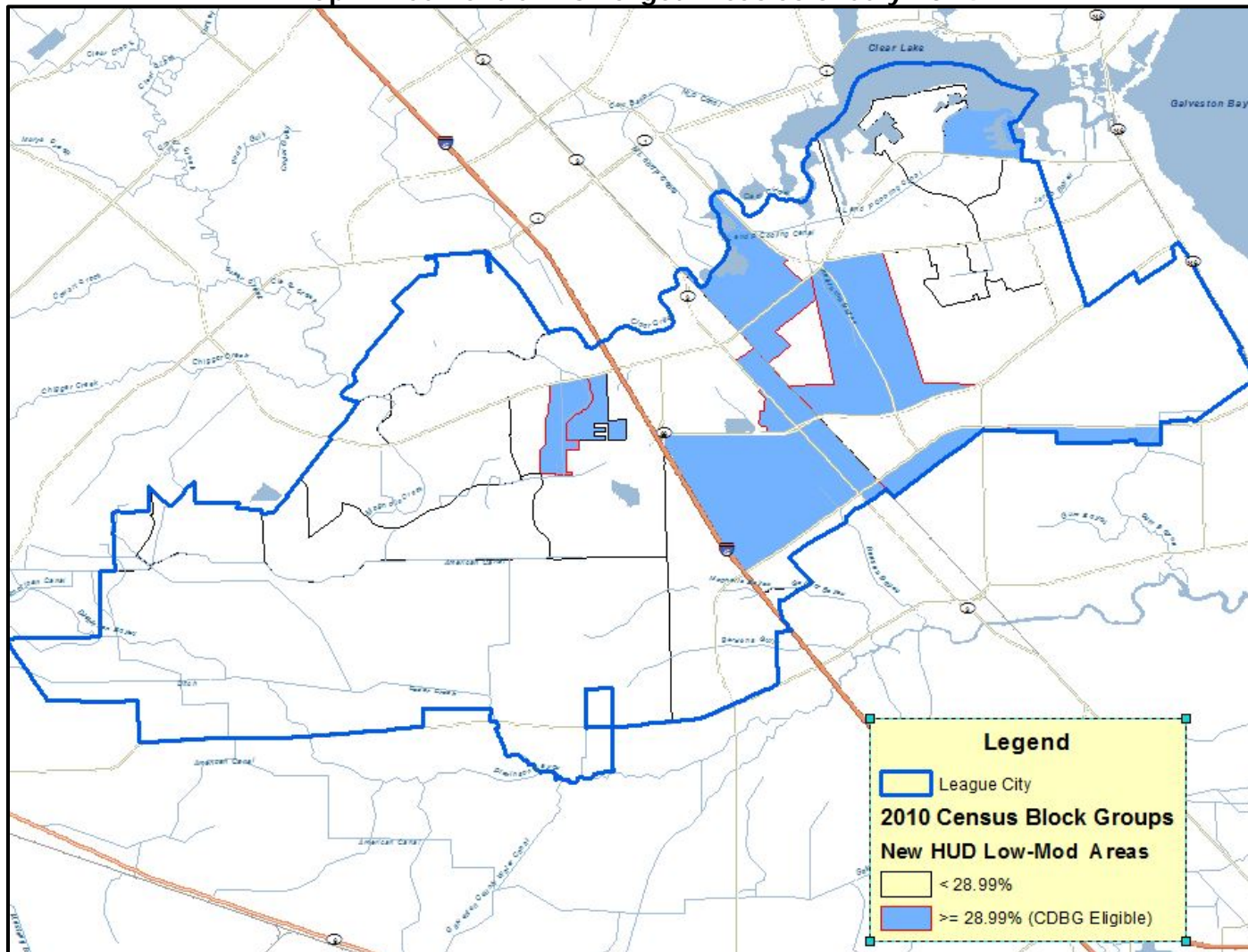
The map below shows the current CDBG Target Areas based on the data released by HUD in July 2014 and the new low-moderate income exception for League City. CDBG Target Areas in most jurisdictions must have 51% or more of the area population being low- to moderate-income. HUD has granted League City an

exception to the general regulation due to the lack of a sufficient number of low- to moderate-income census block groups. League City's CDBG Target Areas must have a low- to moderate-income population of 28.99% or more.

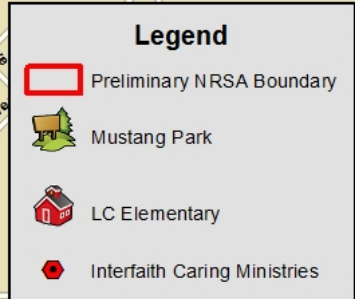
Map 2 shows the location of the NRSA. The Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area covers all of Census Tract 721300/Block Group 2 and the southern portion of Census Tract 721300/Block Group 3. Census Tract 721300/Block Group 3 and is bounded by FM 518 (Main St.) on the north; Texas Avenue on the east from FM 518 south to E. Walker; E. Walker on the south from Texas Avenue to S. Iowa Avenue; south on S. Iowa Avenue to Beaumont; Beaumont on the south to Dickinson Avenue; and Dickinson Avenue on the west to FM 518. Census Tract 721300/Block Group 3 is bounded by FM 518 (Main St.) on the south, Dickinson Avenue/Railroad on the west, City Limits on the north and Texas Avenue on the east. The NRSA covers all of Block Group 2 and that portion of Block Group 3 south of 4th Street.

The area is based on neighborhood cohesion and residential similarities. Census Tract 721300/Block Group 3 has been divided to include those residences most impacted by commercial development as well as those with a higher percent of low- to moderate-income, as determined by comparing housing unit valuations.

Map 1 – Current CDBG Target Areas as of July 2014



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Below is a table of the projects to be funded, their priorities set in the 5-Year Consolidated Plan and the funded amounts allocated. Following is a second table that lists the national objectives for CDBG and how each individual project falls into an objective.

Table 1 – Summary of PY 2015 Projects & 5-Year Priorities

Matrix Code	Project	Priorities	5-Year Objectives	PY 2014 Objectives	Measurement	PY 2014 Funding Amount
Funding from PY 2014 Allocation Only						
Public Services -- 570.201(e) (\$47,645 limit)						
05D Youth Services 570.208(a)(2) (LMC)	Communities In Schools Counseling and Mentoring	High	175	40	01-people	\$13,500
05G Battered Women 570.208(a)(2) (LMC)	Bay Area Turning Point Services & Shelter	Medium	1,000	200	01-people	\$8,644
05QSubsistence Assistance 570.208(a)(2) (LMC)	Interfaith Caring Ministries Rent & Utility Assistance	High	180	40	04-households	\$15,500
05W Food Bank 570.208(a)(2) (LMC)	Interfaith Caring Ministries Food Pantry	High	2,000	500	01-people	\$10,000
Neighborhood Improvements (NRSA) (Including Infrastructure and Facility Improvements) 570.208(d)(5)(i) 91.215(g)						
03K Street Improvement 570.201(c) (LMA)	Resurface Park Avenue and add on-street parking in NRSA	High	2,000		01-people	\$206,462
Administration -- 570.206 (\$63,526 limit)						
21A General Program Administration 570.206(a) (National Objective N/A)	General administration and training in order to manage CDBG Program	High	NA	NA	NA	\$63,526
Total from PY 2015 Allocation						\$317,632
Funding from PY 2013 & PY 2014 Carry-Over						
03K Street Improvement 570.201(c) (LMA)	Resurface Park Avenue and add on-street parking in NRSA	High	See above	See above	See above	\$515,600
Total from PY 2013 & PY 2014						\$515,600
	Total PY 2015 Allocation					\$317,632
	Total PY 2013-2014 Allocation					\$515,600
Total	PY 2015 + Prior Year Allocation					\$833,232

Table 2 – Projects within National Objectives and Categories

National Objectives (all activities to meet objective of benefitting low- to moderate-income persons)	National Outcome Categories			Number to be Served	Allocation
	Outcome 1: Availability/ Accessibility	Outcome 2: Affordability	Outcome 3: Sustainability		
Objective 1: Decent Housing					
Objective 2: Suitable Living Environment	As part of the multi-year NRSA project, resurfacing of Park Avenue, including the installation of on-street parking to make the new CDBG-funded park, CDBG-funded Interfaith Caring Ministries and neighboring businesses more accessible and to make vehicular and pedestrian traffic safer (including PY 2015 + prior years funding)			1,241 People	\$722,062
	Funding of Public Services to improve availability and accessibility to needed assistance in the areas of:				
	youth counseling/mentoring;			40 People	\$13,500
	services & shelter for battered women and for domestic violence/sexual assault prevention			200 People	\$8,644
	rent & utility assistance			40 Households	\$15,500
		food pantry for low-income residents		500 People	\$10,000
Objective 3: Economic Opportunity					

**Table 3 – Demographics of Main Street/Park Avenue NRSA
(2014 HUD Low-Mod Income Data and 2010 Census)**

Census Tract/Block Group (entire block groups)	Total (2014 HUD Data)*	Low/Mod (2014 HUD Data)*	Percent Low/Mod (2014 HUD Data)*	Total Pop (2010 Census)	Minority Pop (2010 Census)	Percent Minority (2010 Census)
721300/2	1,155	680	58.87	1,241	699	56.3%

* The total household count is the estimate based on the 2006-2010 American Community Survey, adjusted for HUD by the Census Bureau. The Low/Mod is based on income by household size from the same data set.

Past Performance: The past performance of the CDBG program has been on track, with the exception of the design and engineering for Park Avenue. In PY 2011 the City proposed a public park development at League City Elementary. The construction has been completed and the park officially opened during August, 2013. During PY 2014, the city conducted spot blight removal by clearing private abandoned properties and providing dumpsters for residents and businesses to discard debris and health hazards on their properties in the portion of Shellside West, which is now a CDBG Target Area.

There was a significant delay in the use of PY 2013-2014 funds for the Park Avenue resurfacing. The design and engineering costs required significant additional funds which were allocated in PY 2014. Additionally, League City's management staff changed and a new focus on the entire NRSA began. While Park Avenue is still a major component of the NRSA plan, it was delayed while other possible improvements were discussed and public participation could be included. During PY 2014 the design and engineering was begun and will be completed early in PY 2015 with the resurfacing conducted in PY 2015.

The public service agencies have consistently met their proposed objectives and outcome measures and it appears that they will do so again this project year.

**Table 4 – Service Units Accomplished During PY 2013 –
May 2015 of PY 2014**

Activity	Income Ranges				Total
	<=30% AMI**	31-50% AMI	51-80% AMI	>80% AMI	
Area-based					
Shellside West Spot Blight Reduction (PY 2014 only)					70 lots
Individual Beneficiary-based					
Counseling At-Risk Youth	148	39	20	30	237 youth
Emergency Subsistence Assistance	40	30	8	2	80 households
Food Pantry Assistance	273	108	42	2	425 households
Domestic Violence/Sexual Assault Supportive Services/Shelter (Presumed Benefit)	140	21	9	24	194 people

General Questions

- Describe the geographic areas of the jurisdiction (including areas of low income families and/or racial/minority concentration) in which assistance will be directed during the next year. Where appropriate, the jurisdiction should estimate the percentage of funds the jurisdiction plans to dedicate to target areas.**

The geographic area of the jurisdiction is the City Limits of the City of League City, Texas. Within the City are areas of low- to moderate-income concentrations that comprise the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Target Areas. Geographically-based assistance will be concentrated in these Target Areas, while assistance to individuals or households will be city-wide based on needs and income. The maps below show the location and City Limits of League City as well as the current CDBG Target Areas and the proposed CDBG Target Areas. For most Entitlement Jurisdictions (EJs) throughout the nation, Target Areas must have a population that is at least 51% low- to moderate-income. However, some EJs, particularly suburban EJs, have an exception to the 51-percent regulation. The City of League City currently is required to have at least 28.99% low- to moderate-income residents within its Target Areas based on the newly released HUD data.

The map below based on the July 2014 release of HUD data shows the new CDBG Target Areas for PY 2014.

Map 3 – Current CDBG Target Areas as of July 2014

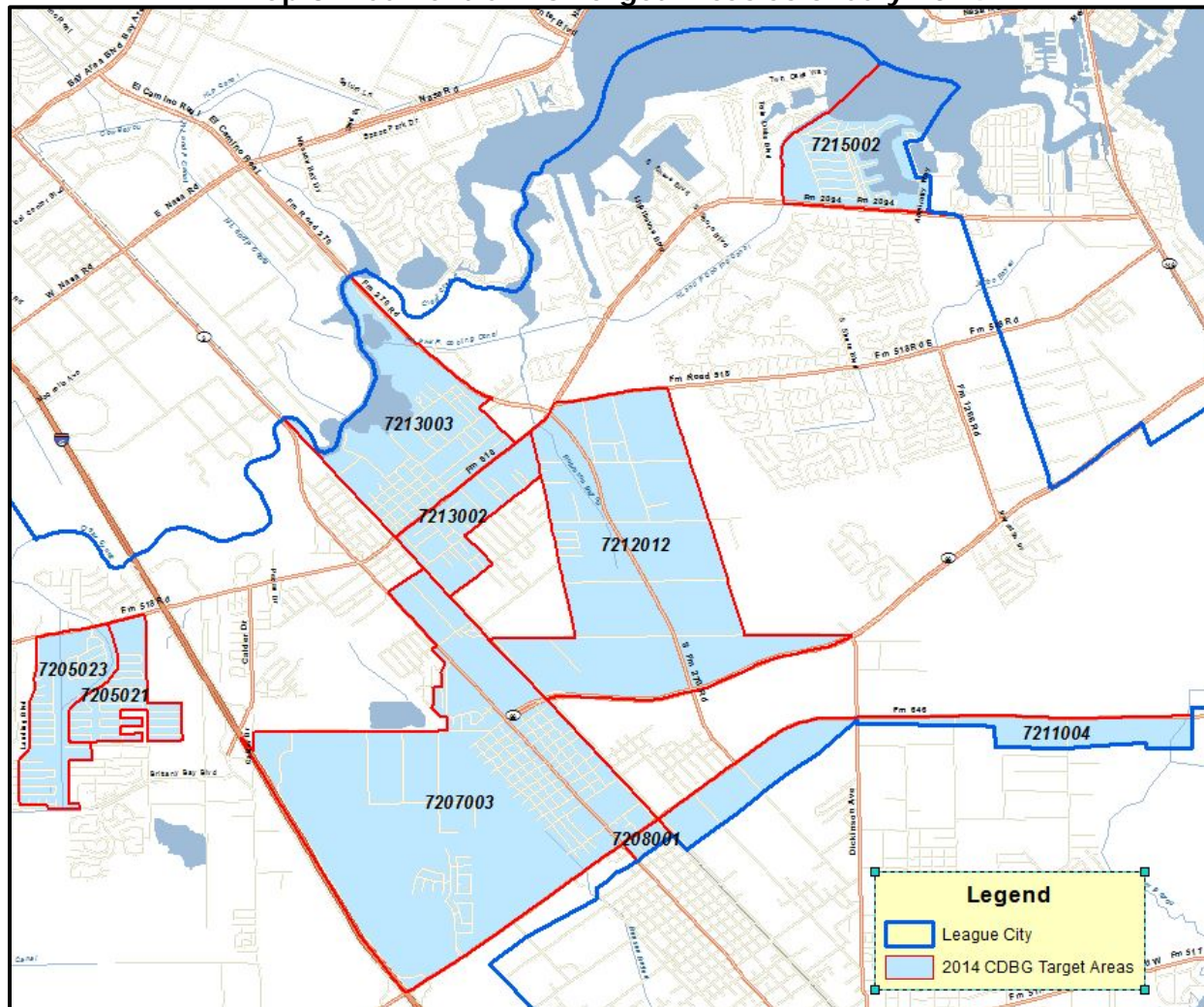


Table 5 – Population Characteristics in Current (July 2014) Target Areas

Census Tract	BG	Low-Mod Universe ¹	Low-Mod Population ¹	% Low-Mod	Total Census Population ²	% African American	% Hispanic	% All Other Minorities
720502	1	2,740	1,250	45.62%	2,171	5.90%	29.20%	4.56%
720502	3	1,915	1,000	52.22%	1,908	7.34%	20.60%	5.29%
720700	3	2,880	835	28.99%	3,474	8.09%	22.42%	10.62%
720800 ³	1	785	610	77.71%	1,113	23.18%	23.27%	1.44%
721100 ³	4	4,685	2,650	56.56%	4,004	10.79%	39.66%	2.82%
721201	2	3,150	965	30.63%	4,134	8.51%	22.47%	4.74%
721300	2	1,155	680	58.87%	1,241	2.18%	52.05%	2.10%
721300	3	1,270	445	35.04%	1,308	4.20%	17.28%	3.75%
721500	2	1,595	480	30.09%	1,506	2.86%	7.57%	2.79%

¹ Income data are based on American Community Survey sample data and adjusted to approximate actual 100% count Census numbers. Low-Mod Universe represents the estimated total population and Low-Mod Population represents the estimated population that is low- to moderate-income. These are averaged estimates based on a 5-year monthly sample of the population.

² The Total Census Population is the actual Census count from the 2010 Decennial Census and represents the 100% enumeration of the population. The Minority percentages are based on the total and minority populations from the 2010 Decennial Census.

³ Tracts 720800/Block Group 1 and 721100/Block Group 4 are very small slivers of a much larger block group, the majority of which is outside of the City limits. Due to the sampling technique of the American Community Survey and the need by HUD for income by household size by census block group, there is not a sufficient sample size to estimate the information by partial block groups within corporate limits. Therefore information for the entire block group is provided. In the case of these two block groups, more than 90% of the area and population are outside the City Limits and the City will not be conducting area-based activities in this block group as a result.

The City has developed a Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area to concentrate all non-public service funding in order to make a concentrated and visible impact on an area of greatest need and greatest economic opportunity. The City used its CDBG-R funding to install a new sidewalk in the area and invested considerable PY 2012 and prior-year funds to construct a public park at League City Elementary within the NRSA. In PY 2014, the City began the design and engineering phase for the resurfacing of Park Avenue, including the addition of on-street parking to make the new park, CDBG-funded Interfaith Caring Ministries and neighboring businesses more accessible. In PY 2015, the City will complete the design and engineering and will begin the actual improvements to Park Avenue. As part of the NRSA program, the City will also apply for a Section 108 loan to expedite the Park Avenue project and a series of drainage and park improvements in League Park to the north of Main Street.

Map 4 – Location of Park Avenue Resurfacing and On-Street Parking

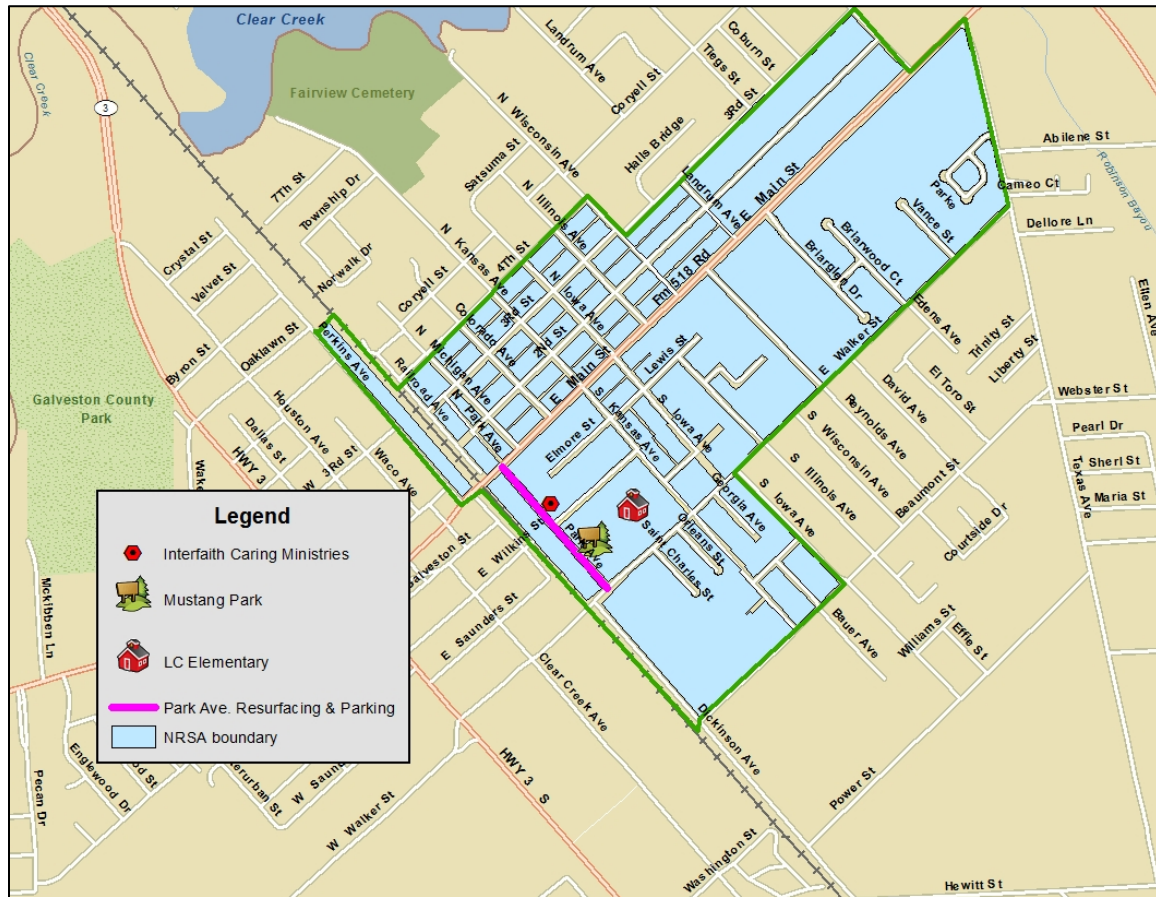


Table 6 – Demographics of Target Area to be Served by the Park Avenue Resurfacing

Census Tract	BG	Low-Mod Universe	Low-Mod Population	% Low-Mod	Total Census Population**	% African American	% Hispanic	% All Other Minorities
721300	2	1,155	680	58.87%	1,241	2.18%	52.05%	2.10%

Area-based projects will comprise 65% of the PY 2015 funds and 86.7% of the combined PY 2015 and prior year funds.

2. Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the jurisdiction (or within the EMSA for HOPWA) (91.215(a)(1)) during the next year and the rationale for assigning the priorities.

In July 2014, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development designated 28.99% low- to moderate-income households as the threshold to qualify a neighborhood as a CDBG Target Area. Maps 1 and 3 above illustrate those areas designated using the July 2014 data released by HUD based on the 2006-2010 American Community Survey. From 2004 when the City first received CDBG funds through 2011, the City has concentrated its area-based projects on Shellside East, a neighborhood without public water and sewer lines. The infrastructure projects in Shellside East are now complete and the City has seen marked economic improvements in the area, leading to new homes being built on vacant lots and the area east of Dickinson Avenue no longer qualifying as low- to moderate-income.

The other primary area of low-income/high-minority concentration is the Main St./Park Ave. area and the City has moved to this area for concentrated improvements. The CDBG-R funds were used to install a much-needed sidewalk along Park Avenue to connect the neighborhood to the elementary school and Main Street. In PY 2013, the City completed a major park development on land provided by Clear Creek ISD at League City Elementary. This park is to better unify the area. The new sidewalk provides easy pedestrian access to the park. Other improvements are needed in the area costing far beyond the funding available through CDBG. Therefore, the City has developed a Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area to use CDBG funds, other funds as available, private investments and community volunteer efforts to revamp the entire area.

During PY 2015, using PY 2015 and prior year funds, the City will continue its work in the Main Street/Park Avenue area by completing the design and engineering for the improvements to Park Avenue and beginning the actual construction. Additionally, the City will be applying for a Section 108 loan in order to augment CDBG funds for the completion of Park Avenue and for the other improvement projects to be carried out in the NRSA, including flood control/drainage improvements in League Park to alleviate flooding problems in the area north of Main Street and to install other recreational and entertainment improvements in the park.

3. Describe actions that will take place during the next year to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs.

Two primary obstacles to meeting underserved needs of League City exist. The first and foremost obstacle is money. With the limited CDBG funding and the mandated cap of 15% for public services, money becomes the main roadblock to providing adequate services to low- to moderate-income residents of League City. Moreover, the ever-shrinking CDBG allocation makes it difficult for the City to fund needed infrastructure improvements in CDBG Target Areas in a timely manner. The second obstacle is the limited capacity of local agencies. League City is a relatively new city with most of the residential areas being middle- and upper-middle-income. Traditionally, there has not been an awareness among residents and agencies of the pockets of need in League City.

During the next year, the City will undertake a number of actions to address these obstacles, the City will:

- Apply for a Section 108 loan in order to concentrate improvements in the NRSA without “stockpiling” funds that would result in a timeliness issue;
- Continue to provide capacity-building technical assistance to all non-profits serving League City and requesting such assistance;
- Continue to assist non-profits in identifying other funding opportunities;
- Continue to educate elected officials, residents, community groups and agencies of the level of needs in League City;
- Strengthen its collaboration with UM Army, a non-profit, for conducting housing rehabilitation and compassionate code enforcement activities within the NRSA; and
- Develop partnerships and collaborations with agencies, neighborhood organizations and businesses in the NRSA.

4. Identify the federal, state, and local resources expected to be made available to address the needs identified in the plan. Federal resources should include Section 8 funds made available to the jurisdiction, Low-Income Housing Tax Credits, and competitive McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act funds expected to be available to address priority needs and specific objectives identified in the strategic plan.

The public service agencies for which CDBG funding is provided are committed to providing significant matching funds to carry out the projects within League City. Communities in Schools will more than match its \$13,500 CDBG grant with at least \$60,000 in additional funds for the same project. Interfaith Caring Ministries will match its \$15,500 CDBG award for rent and utility assistance with approximately \$30,000 in other funds directly allocated to League City residents. Interfaith Caring Ministries will also match its \$10,000 CDBG award for its food pantry with approximately \$100,000 for League City residents. Bay Area Turning Point will provide a \$30,000 match for its \$8,644 CDBG allocation for direct services and shelter operations.

UM Army will provide approximately \$65,000 in housing rehabilitation and compassionate code enforcement activities in the NRSA at no cost to the City, its residents or the CDBG program.

The City will provide approximately a 1:1 match for improvements in the NRSA and will apply for a Section 108 loan to provide a 5:1 for CDBG funds in the NRSA.

The City of League City and Galveston County, in which it is located, are not public housing authorities and do not manage Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher programs. While the City does fall under the geographic area of the Gulf Coast Homeless Coalition, none of the League City agencies receive competitive McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act funds. The Gulf Coast Homeless Coalition area is now part of the Balance of State application process. The City has encouraged Bay Area Turning Point to apply to the Texas Balance of State program for CoC funds.

There are currently 3 Low Income Housing Tax Credit properties in League City, totaling 490 units. The current properties continue to provide subsidized housing for the low- to moderate-income, including 435 units for elderly and disabled residents.

Managing the Process

1. Identify the lead agency, entity, and agencies responsible for administering programs covered by the consolidated plan.

The City of League City is the lead agency, with the City's Neighborhood Services Department assigned to carry out the management of the CDBG program. The City Controller's Office works with Neighborhood Services Department staff in fiscal management of the program. The City of League City has historically contracted with a consulting firm to assist in the management of the program.

2. Identify the significant aspects of the process by which the plan was developed, and the agencies, groups, organizations, and others who participated in the process.

In PY 2011, the City of League City was obligated to develop a 5-Year Consolidated Plan for PY 2012-PY 2016. This is the fourth Annual Action Plan under the current 5-Year Consolidated Plan. With the City's new commitment to an NRSA, a Consolidated Plan Amendment was submitted and approved by HUD in PY 2012 and took effect in PY 2013.

The PY 2015 Annual Action Plan uses the July 2014 released data from HUD giving percent of low- to moderate-income households by census block group. This has been used to determine the new CDBG Target Areas. The 2014 data and resident input in the PY 2012-PY 2016 5-Year Consolidated Plan, along with resident input from the city-wide and Main Street planning processes are the bases for determining needs and priorities of the types of services to provide to the targeted population and areas. For the development of the NRSA, the City not only used the input from residents and agencies in the development of the Consolidated Plan but also the extensive involvement of residents and other stakeholders in the development of the 2012 Main Street Implementation Plan which was the precursor to the NRSA, along with 2014 involvement in a city-wide priority plan and Main Street updated plan. Those involved in the Strengths/Weaknesses/Opportunities/Threats study for the area and the resulting Main Street Implementation Plan included:

- Neighborhood residents
- Neighborhood business owners
- The Historic District Commission
- League City Historical Society
- League City Heritage Foundation
- League City Shoppes
- Butler Longhorn Museum Board
- League City Proud
- League City Community Investment Committee
- League City Improvement District
- Financial institutions

Input from all of these groups was used in the development of the NRSA and the selection of PY 2015 projects within the NRSA. Input from area non-profits as well

as the information provided in public service applications directed the public service funding for PY 2015.

During the PY 2015 planning process, the City hosted 1 public hearing early in the process and met with non-profit stakeholders – subrecipients and others serving the community. The City's consultant spoke one-on-one with non-profits serving League City for 2 purposes: (1) to solicit input into the needs of the low- to moderate-income and special needs populations in League City; and (2) to release the PY 2015 application for funding. Agencies contacted included: 5th Ward Community Redevelopment Corporation, UM Army, Interfaith Caring Ministries, Communities in Schools, and Bay Area Turning Point. On March 19, 2015, the City hosted a public hearing that included an explanation of the subrecipient application, the CDBG program, Fair Housing and Section 3.

A second public hearing was conducted on July 8, 2015 to launch the 30-day public comment period. Additionally, the City Council meeting on July 28, 2015 where the funding priorities and draft plan were approved, gave residents an additional opportunity for comment.

The City of League City involved a number of residents and agencies in the development of its Consolidated Plan and this Annual Action Plan. On March 6, 2015, the City released its Request for Proposals to accept applications from housing and public service agencies for providing CDBG-funded programming to City residents. A pre-application workshop was conducted in conjunction with a public hearing on March 19, 2015 where potential applicant agencies were encouraged to attend and articulate their needs and priorities as well as those of their clients. Residents were invited and encouraged to participate in the public hearing. A committee of City staff and the CDBG consultant received and ranked the applications based on (1) eligibility of the project based on HUD regulations; (2) priority needs determined in the Consolidated Planning process; (3) capacity of the applicant organization; (4) track-record with the City in use of previous CDBG funds; (5) cost-effectiveness of the project; (6) number of residents to be served; and (7) location of service. In addition, City staff met to determine the most viable City-based projects that would serve the greatest need and greatest number of low- to moderate-income residents within the overall plan for the NRSA. A second public hearing was conducted on July 9, 2015 to share the draft Action Plan and launch the 30-day public comment period.

3. Describe actions that will take place during the next year to enhance coordination between public and private housing, health, and social service agencies.

The City of League City will continue to work with all agencies, community groups and organizations located in or serving League City residents. With the interest and activity surrounding the Main Street Implementation plan, as well as city-wide and Main Street planning activities in PY 2014, that have fed into the NRSA plan, the City will be continuing and strengthening its collaborations with area residents and businesses as well as civic organizations with a vested interest in the Historic District, Main Street, League Park and the businesses and residents within the entire NRSA. Additionally, the City will be enhancing its relationship with UM Army as the

non-profit provides no-cost housing rehabilitation and compassionate code enforcement to low- to moderate-income homeowners in the NRSA.

The new Main Street/Park Avenue NRSA includes several public and civic facilities that will allow the City to have an accessible gathering place for public meetings. The new Mustang Park, a public park at League City Elementary, will become a gathering place for residents, along with League Park, and allow the City to solicit input about the CDBG program and then NRSA proposed projects while at the park.

The City staff will continue to attend HUD-sponsored trainings and informational workshops. In addition, the City staff will continue to communicate with the Houston-Galveston Area Council, Texas Homeless Network, the Bay Area Economic Development Council and other related regional organizations.

During monitoring visits, the City's staff will continue to provide technical assistance to funded agencies in areas of collaboration and coordination as well as fund procurement. The City staff is available for one-on-one and group technical assistance as requested by City departments or non-profits or as the City determines would be necessary or beneficial.

The City will also continue discussions with neighboring Entitlement Jurisdictions to determine ways to enhance the programs of agencies that serve all of the jurisdictions and provide collaboration among Entitlement Jurisdictions.

Citizen Participation

1. Provide a summary of the citizen participation process.

The development of both the Consolidated Plan and the Annual Action Plan is a collaborative process in designing and establishing the community's vision for community development actions. Citizen participation is a critical element. The City provides the opportunity for resident involvement in the development of the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan through public hearings and a 30-day comment period on the draft plans. For PY 2014, the City conducted two public hearings regarding the proposed PY 2014 Annual Action Plan. During the planning process for the PY 2013 Annual Action Plan, it was determined that the City should create a Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA) in the Main St./Park Ave. neighborhood. The City utilized public input from the 2012 Main Street Implementation Plan and its 2011 study of strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats. As a result, the City developed an NRSA Plan and amended its Consolidated Plan to include this new focus. This year's Annual Action Plan is keeping with the goals set forth in the NRSA plan and the amended Consolidated Plan. In addition, the City presented the draft Action Plan to City Council at a public Council meeting for comment and vote. The Council Agenda is posted on the City's municipal access channel and website and residents may come and speak before City Council regarding the program and the process. The City encourages participation and comments from residents residing in the designated CDBG-priority neighborhoods, minorities, persons with disabilities, and the non-English speaking population.

During the PY 2015 planning process, the City hosted 1 public hearing early in the process and met with non-profit stakeholders – subrecipients and others serving the community. The City's consultant spoke one-on-one with non-profits serving League City for 2 purposes: (1) to solicit input into the needs of the low- to moderate-income and special needs populations in League City; and (2) to release the PY 2015 application for funding. Agencies contacted included: Texas Homeless Network, 5th Ward Community Redevelopment Corporation, UM Army, Interfaith Caring Ministries, Communities in Schools, and Bay Area Turning Point.

Also during January through April of 2015, City staff met with a number of stakeholders, including businesses and civic organizations in the Main St./Park Ave. Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area.

The City hosted a second public hearing on July 8, 2015 at League Park within the NRSA as part of the 30-day public comment period for PY 2015 Action Plan. The 30-day public comment period began the morning of July 8, 2015 and continued through the City's close of business August 10, 2015.

Throughout the year, the City meets regularly with a number of non-profit agencies, civic associations and community groups to discuss the CDBG program and local funding priorities. Interested residents are encouraged to send comments in writing or to otherwise contact City officials to discuss any issues regarding the CDBG program. At every meeting, the City directs the public to the agencies currently receiving CDBG funds.

The Community Development public hearing and stakeholder meetings serve to discuss the CDBG program, the Consolidated and Annual Action Plan process, Fair Housing and Section 3 rights and issues, eligible activities and then open the floor to comments, concerns, rating of issues and recommendations.

On July 9, 2015 the City of League City posted the PY 2015 Annual Action Plan for public comment and launched the 30-day comment period with a public hearing. The Plan was available on-line at the City's website, at City Hall, and the Public Library. An advertisement was published in the general-circulation newspaper to solicit public comments and inviting the public to the public hearing and to review the plan. The public hearing as part of the public comment period was structured to allow residents to hear more about the process and CDBG, to discuss proposed projects, to provide information on the Fair Housing Act and related laws and to provide an additional forum for comments regarding the Action Plan and fair housing issues. A copy of the plan was available for review at the public hearing.

The City accepted comments during the 30-day comment period of July 8, 2015 to August 10, 2015. Residents were also able to comment during the public comment section of the City Council meeting on July 28, 2015.

The City of League City will continue to encourage citizen participation, with particular emphasis on participation by persons of very-low, low, and moderate income who are eligible for CDBG-funded services and residents of Target Areas in which funds are proposed to be used.

On July 28, 2015 the plan was before City Council for approval. The agenda was posted at least 72 hours in advance and the public had the opportunity to speak during the public comment period on the plan or any other issue facing the City.

2. Provide a summary of citizen comments or views on the plan.

To be filled in at end of public comment period

3. Provide a summary of efforts made to broaden public participation in the development of the consolidated plan, including outreach to minorities and non-English speaking persons, as well as persons with disabilities.

The City has had difficulty attracting public participation in the planning process. The establishment of the localized NRSA following the very active process to develop the Main Street Implementation Plan and the subsequent city-wide and Main Street planning processes have motivated the NRSA residents and business owners. Additionally, the City's staff will continue to work with adjacent small CDBG Entitlement Jurisdictions to develop workshops in the areas of Section 3 contracting, Fair Housing and disability rights. The sign at the new park that detailed funding from the CDBG program has garnered some short-lived interest from the community. Similar signs for the Park Avenue improvements and League Park improvements.

This new NRSA has the highest percent of low- to moderate-income and minority residents in the City. It is anticipated that providing visible and desirable enhancements to the area in the form of the new city park, street improvements, additional parking, better flood control, and better pedestrian access will bring more attention to the CDBG program and to the planning process. In addition, this area is part of a larger community revitalization area. The City will be investing substantial additional funds to the area, which will bring additional interest and involvement from civic groups, residents and business owners. Therefore, the area and the primary CDBG-projects will have high visibility and high traffic which will facilitate the awareness of residents about the CDBG program and encourage participation in the process.

4. Provide a written explanation of comments not accepted and the reasons why these comments were not accepted.

The City's policy is to not refuse any comments. The City considers all comments and incorporates the relevant concerns in all funding decisions.

Institutional Structure

1. Describe actions that will take place during the next year to develop institutional structure.

The Planning and Development Department of the City of League City is the manager of the CDBG program. The Department's Neighborhood Services Manager will carry out the day-to-day activities. The Assistant Director of Planning and Development will oversee the program and reports to the Department Director and City Manager. The City Controller in the Finance Department will administer the financial reporting, disbursement of funds and management of the award. The Engineering and Public Works Departments will be involved in the Park Avenue resurfacing and on-street parking.

The City will work cooperatively within its own structure to administer the CDBG program with the least amount of additional funding and staff required. However, the City cannot successfully fulfill its obligations within a vacuum. Therefore, the City will continue to rely on non-profit agencies, Galveston County, Texas Homeless Network and the State of Texas to ensure that the maximum level of need is determined and met in the most cost-effective manner possible. The City will contract as much of the work to qualified non-profits as is possible and permissible within the 15% social services cap. In addition, the City will work closely with the service providers and advocates to determine levels of need, quality of services in meeting the need and methods of funding services. During PY 2015, the City will continue to work with UM Army which will provide no-cost housing rehabilitation and compassionate code enforcement to low- to moderate-income homeowners in the NRSA.

The City's goal is to use the majority of the CDBG funds as matching and leveraging for other programs, thus greatly enhancing the positive impact of the program. To accomplish this goal, the City will work closely with service providers, client advocates and the funding agencies – both public and private.

The City will monitor and assess the administrative effectiveness of the current structure and modify systems as needed. In addition, the City will monitor all subrecipients on at least an annual basis and provide technical assistance when non-compliance issues arise. All of the PY 2015 subrecipients have been successfully administering League City CDBG funds for several years, reducing the need for intense and frequent monitoring. The City's Neighborhood Services Manager will review all monthly reimbursement requests and conduct a monthly desk monitoring on each subrecipient.

The City will enhance its institutional structure by attending HUD-sponsored workshops and conferences throughout the year.

Monitoring

1. Describe actions that will take place during the next year to monitor its housing and community development projects and ensure long-term compliance with program requirements and comprehensive planning requirements.

The City of League City's monitoring strategy is designed to assist staff in fulfilling its regulatory obligations in monitoring subrecipients, including City departments, as well as assist subrecipients in best serving their consumers. The primary purpose for this monitoring strategy is to ensure proper program performance, financial performance and regulatory compliance in accordance with HUD Regulations. Included in the primary purpose is the monitoring strategy to ensure that the goals, objectives and priorities of the Consolidated Plan are being met and that funds are expended in a timely manner, meeting HUD's timeliness requirements. In order to ensure that the activities are meeting the priorities set forth in the Consolidated Plan, the City reviews all subrecipient applications and City-recommended projects prior to the selection of projects for the Action Plan. In addition, the City attempts to fill any voids or gaps in addressing the priorities when insufficient activities are brought to CDBG staff members' attention. During the program year, the City reviews expenditures on a monthly basis to track timeliness and alerts subrecipients and City departments with projects to any delays in spending.

The secondary purpose is to ensure that the funded agencies are providing the best and most cost effective services possible and that they are positioned to access additional funding from non-HUD sources.

Staff will continue to have the responsibility to ensure that each subrecipient, including each recipient City department, is adhering to their approved scope of service, budget and service of schedule. Each subrecipient or City department must also abide by the regulatory guidelines set forth by HUD in providing benefits to low-moderate income persons and/or eliminating a slum or blighted condition.

The monitoring process is an on-going one of planning, implementation, communication and follow-up. A major component of the monitoring process is the review of all documents submitted with the quarterly reimbursement requests. These documents include all financial supporting documentation as well as client information and agency staffing information. Each document is carefully reviewed and any concerns or questions are directed to the submitting agency. No funds are reimbursed until all documentation is in order.

Under normal circumstances, on-site monitoring is conducted annually to semi-annually. However, if the activity or program is considered to have a high-risk of non-compliance, a more frequent monitoring schedule is developed based on the nature of the activity being performed. High-risk programs include programs undertaken by any one subrecipient or City department for the first time, housing rehabilitation, agencies conducting multiple activities, and programs undertaken by an agency or department with a history of staff turnover, reporting problems, or monitoring findings.

Monitoring provides a basis for assessing a program's operations and identifying problems. Another goal of monitoring is to obtain ongoing data for use in

determining program achievement. Evaluations will summarize monitoring findings and program goals and measure progress toward those goals during the provision of services. Clear record keeping requirements for programs are essential for grant accountability. Responsibility for maintaining many of the records is assigned to the subrecipients and City departments. This includes responsibility for documenting activities with special requirements, such as necessary determinations, income certifications or written agreements with beneficiaries, where applicable.

The on-site monitoring process consists of the monitors examining time records, client files, financial records, equipment and machinery. The monitors discuss security measures that a subrecipient or City department has in place to avoid theft of federally-funded purchases, if applicable. The monitors examine all HUD-funded equipment or machinery for the City's identification number. This is done to ensure that any equipment or machinery purchased with CDBG funds is being used to meet a national objective and also to ensure that any equipment purchased with CDBG funds through a subrecipient will be used to meet said objective.

In addition to the annual to semi-annual on-site monitoring, the City staff conduct desk monitorings each month. Subrecipients submit reimbursement requests that include: invoice, back-up documentation for every expense charged to the program, client demographics for new clients, units of service by client for all clients, board of directors minutes, employment information, and any updates to their insurance or audits. All forms are reviewed and invoices are cross-checked with the client data and all back-up documentation. When errors are discovered, the Neighborhood Services Manager contacts the agency and assists the agency's staff in correcting the problems or discrepancies. Repeated errors will result in the Neighborhood Services Manager meeting with the agency staff to provide additional training.

At the beginning of the Program Year, the staff meet with each subrecipient to provide reporting forms, discuss expectations and enter into a 12-month contract for services. The meeting instructs subrecipients in pertinent policies and procedures, regulations and OMB circulars, expectations of service and detailed explanations of each reporting form and in-house file structure that each agency must maintain.

Before staff conduct the actual on-site monitoring visit, a pre-monitoring contact is made with the designated person(s) of the subrecipient agency or City department to discuss the overall expectations, information to be viewed and site visits. This allows staff opportunity to discuss solutions to possible problems that may have occurred from past experiences with a particular subrecipient or City department.

The procedure for conducting the monitoring consists of the following:

1. Prior to the actual award of contracts, staff meets one-on-one with each subrecipient. At that time the details of the contract, monitoring procedures, reporting procedures and expectations are discussed and reporting forms provided in hard-copy and electronic formats. The contract is then given to each subrecipient for signature, with subsequent signature/execution by the City Manager.
2. On at least a quarterly basis, each subrecipient submits reimbursement requests, back-up documentation and completed reporting forms. The staff reviews each document for accuracy and completeness. The information includes the reimbursement request/invoice, client data for each client funded with CDBG funds, staffing information, and minutes of Board of Directors meetings.

3. On an annual to semi-annual basis, each subrecipient is notified of a date, time and place for an on-site monitoring and information that will be viewed and discussed.
4. A conference is held with a Board Member, Executive Director or Department Head as well as staff persons working with or salaried through the program or activity being funded.
5. The actual monitoring visit is conducted by completing the monitoring interview checklist, viewing documentation and if applicable, viewing rehabilitated sites, structures and the like.
6. Monitoring visits conclude with staff advising the subrecipient of any deficiencies.
7. A monitoring letter is transmitted summarizing the results of the monitoring and advising of the deficiencies or findings (which are violations of laws or regulations which can result in the deobligation of funds), concerns (which could result in a finding if not properly corrected).
8. Staff then works with subrecipients to assist in rectifying the deficiencies, concerns or findings.

During a monitoring visit the monitors have the right to view any and all files that are related to a particular program or activity that is being funded with CDBG funds. In addition, the following files are to be provided to the City with the reimbursement request:

- Beneficiary and Progress Reports for City departments are submitted with the reimbursement requests.
- Copies of invoices, canceled checks, etc. are requested as documentation along with the Beneficiary, Progress and Expenditure Reports.
- At the time of insurance renewal, the subrecipient must provide a certificate of insurance for the new year.
- If a new audit is released during the program year, a copy must be provided to the City. Any subrecipient that receives/expends \$500,000 or more in federal funds in one (1) year must have an independent audit performed that complies with the OMB Circular A-133 Single Audit Act.

The Engineering staff is responsible for monitoring all CDBG-funded infrastructure construction and rehabilitation activities. In addition, the Planning staff monitors all construction activities for Davis-Bacon Act and other EEOC compliance. Likewise, the Parks and Recreation Department staff is responsible for monitoring all CDBG-funded parks improvements with staff monitoring construction activities for Davis-Bacon Act and other EEOC compliance.

The City of League City occasionally funds exterior code enforcement projects. When private properties are identified by code enforcement officers and qualify for CDBG assistance, the City brings exterior property up to code with roofing, siding, windows, safe landscape improvements, sidewalks and driveways. Once completed, the code enforcement officers inspect the property to ensure that the work has been completed and then continue to patrol all areas throughout the City and cite any properties falling out of code compliance. Those formerly aided by CDBG cannot be assisted again and are required to keep their properties up to City code or return it to code within the same ordinances as non-assisted properties. In the case of on-going non-compliance, the City will rectify the problem, invoice the owner and place a lien on the property if payment is not received.

The City of League City's CDBG Program must meet all requirements set forth by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and the Office of Management and Budget. The City conducts an independent audit annually to ensure that CDBG funds are used in accordance with program requirements.

The monitoring strategy is designed to be an effective, productive and collaborative effort between the City's Planning Department and subrecipients or contractors of the CDBG Program to assist them in efficiently providing the best services to low- to moderate-income residents of League City.

Lead-based Paint

- 1. Describe the actions that will take place during the next year to evaluate and reduce the number of housing units containing lead-based paint hazards in order to increase the inventory of lead-safe housing available to extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families, and how the plan for the reduction of lead-based hazards is related to the extent of lead poisoning and hazards.**

The City does not plan to conduct any direct rehabilitation on housing structures during PY 2015. Though UM Army will not be accessing any public funds for its rehabilitation program, the UM Army staff is aware of lead-based paint hazards and regulations and will ensure that all minor housing rehabilitation conducted in League City will follow lead-based paint requirements and regulations.

HOUSING

Specific Housing Objectives

***Please also refer to the Housing Needs Table in the Needs.xls workbook.**

1. Describe the priorities and specific objectives the jurisdiction hopes to achieve during the next year.

The City of League City will not be carrying out any housing activities within its CDBG program during PY 2015. However, the City is collaborating with UM Army, a regional non-profit, to provide no-cost housing rehabilitation and compassionate code enforcement to owner-occupied low- to moderate-income homes in the NRSA. It is anticipated that at least 5 residences will receive compassionate code enforcement that will include the removal of debris, low-hanging or dead tree limbs, abandoned vehicles, and other code violations and/or bring the house's exterior up to code and install handicap accessible ramps. An additional 2 to 3 units will receive minor housing rehabilitation. All of the work will be done by volunteer licensed contractors and volunteer youth and adults and will be done at no cost to the City, the CDBG program or the residents. The City has determined that collaborating with UM Army is the most effective method for providing housing rehabilitation services to those in need.

2. Describe how Federal, State, and local public and private sector resources that are reasonably expected to be available will be used to address identified needs for the period covered by this Action Plan.

There are currently three Low Income Housing Tax Credit properties in League City totaling 490 units. The current properties continue to provide subsidized housing for the low- to moderate-income residents, including 435 units for elderly and disabled residents. The City does not anticipate a new Low Income Housing Tax Credit property to be approved and developed in League City, however the existing units will continue to provide affordable housing to residents. The City is committed to working with any potential developers of LIHTC, Section 811/202 or other affordable housing projects to ensure that they are advantageous to the low- to moderate-income residents and special populations in League City and are affirmatively furthering fair housing choice by their location, accessibility and availability.

Private resources will be used to rehabilitate 2 to 3 owner-occupied homes within the new NRSA and to provide compassionate code enforcement to 5 more homes. The resources expended for these inter-related activities will not only improve the living conditions of those homeowners receiving the services, but will enhance the neighborhood, help sustain property values and link with the other public improvements planned for the NRSA, including the replacement of small deteriorating water lines throughout the residential area.

Needs of Public Housing

1. Describe the manner in which the plan of the jurisdiction will help address the needs of public housing and activities it will undertake during the next year to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership.
2. If the public housing agency is designated as "troubled" by HUD or otherwise is performing poorly, the jurisdiction shall describe the manner in which it will provide financial or other assistance in improving its operations to remove such designation during the next year.

Not Applicable –While there is a need for subsidized housing, there is no local or county public housing authority that includes the League City area.

Barriers to Affordable Housing

1. Describe the actions that will take place during the next year to remove barriers to affordable housing.

During the Consolidated Planning and Fair Housing Planning process, no overt barriers to affordable housing, other than cost, were determined. There was no apparent discrimination in the purchase process for homeownership or in rentals. However, being a suburban city that grew up around high-end employment centers such as NASA and other aerospace endeavors, most of the housing is not affordable to low- to moderate-income residents. Land values limit the construction of single family housing for low- to moderate-income. By focusing its efforts on the new Main St./Park Ave. NRSA, the City will be able to revitalize the area that houses the highest percent of low-moderate income and minority residents in the city. With housing rehabilitation conducted by UM Army and public improvements such as the public park improvements, street improvements, drainage improvements and improving pedestrian and bicycle access to commercial and public facilities, the City will be assisting in removing some of the barriers to livable neighborhoods for the low- to moderate-income.

A transportation barrier does exist in League City. There is no general public transportation within the City, limiting low- to moderate-income without vehicles from residing within League City. Currently, the areas in which the low- to moderate-income live are predominately the older areas of town with very little vacant land and few affordable amenities such as national chain grocery stores and pharmacies. Additionally, due to the economies of scale, most social service agencies in the region locate within the core of the City of Houston, and without public transportation, many low- to moderate-income residents are unable to access the services. However, with the substantial improvements over the next several years to the entire NRSA, including the Main Street corridor, the city anticipates better vehicular and pedestrian access to local businesses and social service agencies as well as improved public transportation through the HGAC/TXDOT mobility plans.

The City will continue to work with developers in adjusting fees where possible and will support any Low Income Housing Tax Credit applications or federally-funded housing projects that meet City code and the City's Comprehensive Plan.

The City is also currently investigating some innovative mixed use development options in the NRSA to provide housing and jobs to low- to moderate-income. One element of a mixed use plan could possibly be the development of commercial space on the ground floor with residential space above, allowing small Section 3 business owners to live above their business.

Fair Housing Choice: In addition to determining any barriers to affordable housing, the City is concerned with the provision of fair housing choice for all protected classes. The new NRSA has the highest concentration of minorities, elderly and disabled in the city. By improving the infrastructure, accessibility, commercial area, public amenities, and social service activities in the neighborhood, the area will become a much more attractive place to live and will provide residents with all of the amenities that make a community cohesive and desirable. The new public park at League City Elementary is one initial step in upgrading this older, lower-income neighborhood with a high concentration of minorities, disabled and elderly. The improvements planned over the next several years to improve Park Avenue, adding on-street parking; improve signalization at Park and Main; improving drainage north of Main Street; improving League Park; improving Main Street; assisting in the enhancement of Interfaith Caring Ministries; and encouraging new social service agencies to locate in the area, will provide extensive support to the neighborhood. Additionally, housing rehabilitation by UM Army will be focused in the NRSA to allow those homeowners who choose to stay in the neighborhood the home improvements necessary to make living safe, sound, healthy, affordable and comfortable.

The following table is from the PY 2012-2016 Consolidated Plan and shows housing data by race/ethnicity.

Table 7 -- Compressed 2005-2009 CHAS Data by Race/Ethnicity

		With Problems		With No Problems		Percent w/ Problems	
		Renter Occupied	Owner Occupied	Renter Occupied	Owner Occupied	Renter Occupied	Owner Occupied
Total Households		1,900	4,715	2,910	14,245	39.50%	24.87%
Extremely Low Income		470	620	20	20	95.92%	96.88%
	White	285	475	20	0	93.44%	100.00%
	African American	120	10	0	0	100.00%	100.00%
	Asian	15	45	0	0	100.00%	100.00%
	Hispanic	50	90	0	20	100.00%	81.82%
Very Low/Low Income		600	590	110	160	84.51%	78.67%
	White	355	480	25	105	93.42%	82.05%
	African American	65	30	0	0	100.00%	100.00%
	Asian	0	0	50	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Hispanic	95	60	35	10	73.08%	85.71%
Moderate Income		435	850	250	340	63.50%	71.43%
	White	265	585	145	250	64.63%	70.06%
	African American	90	65	35	0	72.00%	100.00%
	Asian	0	85	4	4	0.00%	95.51%
	Hispanic	75	115	55	70	57.69%	62.16%
81-100% Median Income		315	620	435	600	42.00%	50.82%
	White	205	485	265	480	43.62%	50.26%
	African American	0	10	30	25	0.00%	28.57%
	Asian	10	55	0	0	100.00%	100.00%
	Hispanic	100	65	135	95	42.55%	40.63%
Above Median Income		75	2035	2095	13125	3.46%	13.42%
	White	75	1345	1510	10345	4.73%	11.51%
	African American	0	160	280	720	0.00%	18.18%
	Asian	0	105	25	590	0.00%	15.11%
	Hispanic	0	390	230	1270	0.00%	23.49%

As can be seen, 27.8% of all units, including 39.5% of rental units and 24.9% of owner-occupied units, have some level of housing problems. For the extremely low-income ($\leq 30\%$ of Area Median Income), more than 95% are living in housing with at least one problem, primarily a housing cost burden of more than 30% of their income. HUD has determined that a racial/ethnic imbalance occurs any time minorities have a rate of housing problems that is 10 percentage points or higher

than whites. The occurrences of significantly higher rates of housing problems are denoted in the table above with orange highlighting. In many cases the whites have a higher rate of housing problems than the minorities and in only moderate income and above do minorities have a significantly higher rate of housing problems.

The 2005-2009 CHAS data are not available at the City level for the number of households owned or rented by disabled adults by income range and housing problems. Extrapolating from the 2000 CHAS data, the following table is an estimate of the households with a physically disabled adult by income range and housing problems.

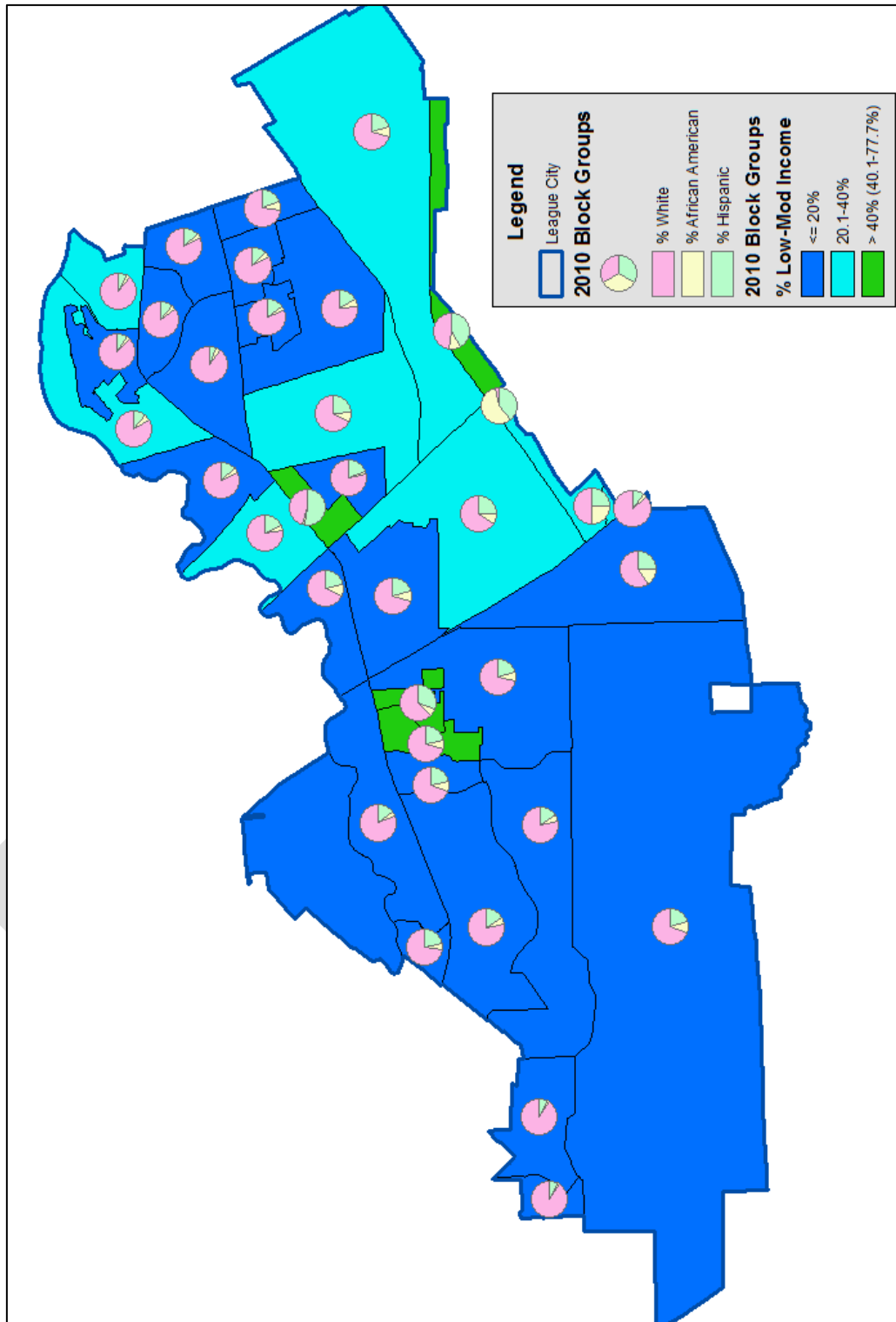
Table 7a – Estimate of Disabled with Housing Problems

Household by Type, Income, & Housing Problem	Households with Physically Disabled Adult
Household Income ≤30% MFI	237
% with any housing problems	68.9
Household Income >30 to ≤50% MFI	310
% with any housing problems	68.8
Household Income >50 to ≤80% MFI	350
% with any housing problems	50.3
Household Income >80% MFI	1709
% with any housing problems	11
Total Households	2,606
% with any housing problems	27.6

While there is a great concern for all living in housing with housing problems, the main disparity is for those African American households earning more than 80 percent of the area median income. However, these residents are not eligible for CDBG assistance because they are not low- to moderate-income. The reason for the disparity is not readily discernible, however one cause may be that there are very few housing units in League City that are affordable for the households earning 80-120 percent of the median income. Most units are affordable to those earning more than 120 percent of the median, with a number of units available for the low-moderate income.

Areas of Minority Concentration and Programs Addressing the Needs of Protected Classes: The map below shows the percent minority population by block group from the 2005-2009 American Community Survey of the Census Bureau.

Map 6 – Ethnic Distribution over Percent Low- to Moderate-Income



Utilization of CDBG funds for Fair Housing Activities: The City will utilize CDBG administration funds for Fair Housing activities through educational materials related to Fair Housing that are discussed at the public hearings held in connection with the CDBG program and through materials distributed to social service agencies and local schools. During PY 2015, the City will provide \$8,644 to Bay Area Turning Point in order to provide shelter and supportive services to victims of domestic violence. Providing safe shelter, followed by safe housing of the victim's choice is the goal of BATP. The City will continue to provide fair housing information to BATP to assist the shelter staff in ensuring that victims moving into independent or supportive housing are able to access appropriate housing of their choice without discrimination. The City will provide \$15,500 to Interfaith Caring Ministries for rent and utility assistance to those facing eviction or utility shut-offs. As part of the rental assistance activities, ICM ensures that the rental property is fair and equitable and that the residents have not been unfairly targeted for higher rents, poorer quality units or eviction and that disabled clients have received all reasonable accommodations. Additionally, the City will fund \$10,000 to ICM for its food pantry to ensure that low-income residents of League City will receive healthy food and quality household and personal hygiene items. While not directly part of fair housing, provision of essentials at no cost frees income to ensure that utilities, rents and mortgages can be paid and residents can remain in their home of choice.

Information about fair housing choice will also be posted on the City's website and during Fair Housing Month, a PSA will be aired on the City's municipal access channel. The City will make HUD's brochure and complaint form available at the main reception area, in the public library and at each of the subrecipients' offices.

Activities relating to affirmatively furthering fair housing: In addition to fair housing activities directly related to CDBG funding, the City will work with State of Texas CHDOs or other developers of affordable housing and housing for special populations. The City will enhance its relationship with UM Army and will work with the agency to ensure that the homeowners selected for housing rehabilitation and compassionate code enforcement are selected fairly and that there is no discrimination involved in the client choice.

Table 8 – NRSA Area Targeted for Housing Rehabilitation

Census Tract	BG	Low-Mod Universe	Low-Mod Population	% Low-Mod	% African American	% Hispanic	% All Other Minorities
721300	2	1,155	680	58.87%	2.18%	52.05%	2.10%
721300	3	1,270	445	35.04%	4.20%	17.28%	3.75%
Total		2,425	1,125	46.39%	3.22%	34.21%	2.95%

Using general funds, the City conducts code enforcement activities throughout the city to ensure that all neighborhoods are free from unsafe debris, illegal dumping, abandoned vehicles, hazardous buildings and other dangers, making all areas, including those with concentrations of low-income and/or minorities attractive and safe. Using general funds, the City will continue to expand its services to the elderly through the Senior Center. The improved streets, sidewalks and parking in the NRSA will increase pedestrian safety and provide access to shops and social service agencies. All sidewalks will be ADA compliant – wide enough for wheelchairs and walkers, with curb cuts and ramps at intersections, safe for the vision impaired and others with physical limitations. All parking will have adequate numbers of handicapped accessible parking spaces. Any commercial improvements funded by CDBG and City dollars or loans will be Section 504 compliant, with additional handicapped parking added as needed and wheelchair accessible entrances and public areas, including restrooms, ensured. These activities improve the conditions of the primary older more affordable residential area and its ancillary commercial properties, therefore furthering fair housing choice by making them accessible, available and desirable for protected classes and lower-income households.

During PY 2015, the City anticipates working with neighboring communities to provide a workshop open to municipal staff, landlords and residents on fair housing issues, particularly focusing on disability rights.

Activities relating to Section 3: In addition to fair housing, the City will work to ensure equal opportunities to both MWBE firms and Section 3 firms. The City will ensure that all Section 3 businesses that can be located will be notified of the pending bids. During actual construction work, a notice will be posted at the site of the work to be done notifying all passersby of the opportunity for low-income to apply for employment. All CDBG bid packets will contain information about Section 3 and will require that each bidder agree to meet Section 3 goals to the extent reasonable. The City will contract with a Section 3 certified firm if that firm meets all of the other qualifications.

During the fair housing/disability rights workshop there will also be a session for Section 3 and forms for becoming certified as a Section 3 business or individual will be provided with assistance in English and Spanish for completing the forms.

Interfaith Caring Ministries and Bay Area Turning Point will receive Section 3 training and will be required to provide certification forms for their clients and to assist interested clients in becoming certified.

HOME/ American Dream Down payment Initiative (ADDI)

1. Describe other forms of investment not described in § 92.205(b).
2. If the participating jurisdiction (PJ) will use HOME or ADDI funds for homebuyers, it must state the guidelines for resale or recapture, as required in § 92.254 of the HOME rule.
3. If the PJ will use HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is that is being rehabilitated with HOME funds, it must state its refinancing guidelines required under § 92.206(b). The guidelines shall describe the conditions under which the PJ will refinance existing debt. At a minimum these guidelines must:
 - a. Demonstrate that rehabilitation is the primary eligible activity and ensure that this requirement is met by establishing a minimum level of rehabilitation per unit or a required ratio between rehabilitation and refinancing.
 - b. Require a review of management practices to demonstrate that disinvestments in the property has not occurred; that the long-term needs of the project can be met; and that the feasibility of serving the targeted population over an extended affordability period can be demonstrated.
 - c. State whether the new investment is being made to maintain current affordable units, create additional affordable units, or both.
 - d. Specify the required period of affordability, whether it is the minimum 15 years or longer.
 - e. Specify whether the investment of HOME funds may be jurisdiction-wide or limited to a specific geographic area, such as a neighborhood identified in a neighborhood revitalization strategy under 24 CFR 91.215(e)(2) or a Federally designated Empowerment Zone or Enterprise Community.
 - f. State that HOME funds cannot be used to refinance multifamily loans made or insured by any federal program, including CDBG.
4. If the PJ is going to receive American Dream Down payment Initiative (ADDI) funds, please complete the following narratives:
 - a. Describe the planned use of the ADDI funds.
 - b. Describe the PJ's plan for conducting targeted outreach to residents and tenants of public housing and manufactured housing and to other families assisted by public housing agencies, for the purposes of ensuring that the ADDI funds are used to provide down payment assistance for such residents, tenants, and families.
 - c. Describe the actions to be taken to ensure the suitability of families receiving ADDI funds to undertake and maintain homeownership, such as provision of housing counseling to homebuyers.

Not Applicable – The City of League City is not a HOME PJ, nor is it located in an urban county that is a HOME PJ.

HOMELESS

Specific Homeless Prevention Elements

***Please also refer to the Homeless Needs Table in the Needs.xls workbook.**

- 1. Sources of Funds—Identify the private and public resources that the jurisdiction expects to receive during the next year to address homeless needs and to prevent homelessness. These include the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act programs, other special federal, state and local and private funds targeted to homeless individuals and families with children, especially the chronically homeless, the HUD formula programs, and any publicly-owned land or property. Please describe, briefly, the jurisdiction's plan for the investment and use of funds directed toward homelessness.**

There are no competitive HEARTH (formerly McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act) programs in League City. Neither the City nor Galveston County receive Emergency Solutions Grant funds. The City currently falls under the geographic umbrella of the Gulf Coast Homeless Coalition but to date no funds have been spent in League City or the immediate area. Since 2011, the Gulf Coast Homeless Coalition falls under the Texas Homeless Network's Balance of State for Continuum of Care funding. Though Bay Area Turning Point serves League City residents who are victims of domestic violence, sexual assault and homelessness and it receives \$267,000 per year in Continuum of Care funds, the funding is through the Coalition for the Homeless of Houston-Harris County's Continuum of Care application and must be spent on Harris County residents, not League City residents. Bay Area Turning Point receives \$80,000 a year Victims of Crime Act funds for their program participants, including League City residents.

The Gulf Coast Center provides permanent housing in the City of Galveston for the chronically homeless, and, while it covers all of Galveston County including League City, it has no League City residents in its facility. Due to the distance (28 miles) and lack of public transportation in Galveston County, it is unlikely that League City residents will be able to access the Gulf Coast Center homeless facility. Recently, Gulf Coast Center has opened a small office in League City, within the NRSA, to provide limited supportive services, particularly advocacy assistance to the mentally ill and intellectually disabled.

- 2. Homelessness—In a narrative, describe how the action plan will address the specific objectives of the Strategic Plan and, ultimately, the priority needs identified. Please also identify potential obstacles to completing these action steps.**

This year's Action Plan addresses the specific objectives of the Consolidated Plan by providing funding for homeless prevention. The plan will provide \$15,500 in emergency rent and utility assistance to the marginally homeless to prevent evictions, disconnections and resulting homelessness.

Table 9 –Homeless Estimates Based on Enumeration for Galveston, Brazoria, Chambers & Liberty Counties With League City Priorities

Homeless Needs Table: Individuals		Needs	Currently Available	Gap	LC Quantities					Tot	Priority H. M. L	Plan to Fund? Y N
					Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5			
					Goal	Goal	Goal	Goal	Goal			
Beds	Emergency Shelters	42	2	40	0	0	5	5	5	15	M	Y
	Transitional Housing	32	0	32	0	0	0	2	2	4	M	N
	Permanent Supportive Housing	7	0	7	0	0	0			0	L	N
	Total	81	2	79	0	0	5	7	7	19	M	
Chronically Homeless		0	0								L	N
Homeless Needs Table: Families												
Beds	Emergency Shelters	6	2	4	0	0	0	5	5	10	M	Y
	Transitional Housing	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	M	N
	Permanent Supportive Housing	3	0	3	0	0	0			0	L	N
	Total	15	2	13	0	0	0	5	5	10	M	

In addition to the general priorities above, high priority is specifically given to literally homeless victims of domestic violence and sexual assault and to homeless prevention. The Community Development section details the funding to be provided in PY 2015 to the public service agency supporting the prevention of homelessness. Because their grant award extends beyond providing shelter, they are listed in the Community Development section. Bay Area Turning Point, the shelter for homeless victims of domestic violence and sexual assault will receive \$8,644 in PY 2015 funding.

3. Chronic homelessness—The jurisdiction must describe the specific planned action steps it will take over the next year aimed at eliminating chronic homelessness by 2012. Again, please identify barriers to achieving this.

The City will rely on the Gulf Coast Homeless Coalition that serves Galveston County, including League City, to initiate action steps aimed at eliminating chronic homelessness in as reasonable a time frame as possible. The Coalition, in its annual census, did not identify any chronically homeless individuals living in League City or having come to shelters from League City. The Gulf Coast Center, funded through the Continuum of Care process, provides permanent housing to the homeless chronically mentally ill living in Galveston and Brazoria Counties, which includes League City. The City has notified the Coalition of its desire to participate in the planning process and be involved in the Continuum of Care activities.

4. Homelessness Prevention—The jurisdiction must describe its planned action steps over the next year to address the individual and families with children at imminent risk of becoming homeless.

By funding \$15,500 in utility assistance, the City of League City will be helping to prevent homelessness in 40 households during PY 2015. In addition, the City will work with local agencies to encourage the access of available State of Texas Emergency Solutions Grant in the area of homeless prevention. The City will provide technical assistance to help them apply for such funds.

5. Discharge Coordination Policy—Explain planned activities to implement a cohesive, community-wide Discharge Coordination Policy, and how, in the coming year, the community will move toward such a policy.

There are no publicly-funded institutions or systems of care located within the City of League City. The City of League City falls under the geographic umbrella of the Gulf Coast Homeless Coalition. The Coalition has a community-wide Discharge Coordination Policy as outlined in their PY 2011 Continuum of Care Application and discussed in the PY 2012 Balance of State Continuum of Care, under which the Coalition now falls. This policy, however, does not include any facilities in or near League City and the Coalition has not identified any League City residents who are homeless.

Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG)

(States only) Describe the process for awarding grants to State recipients, and a description of how the allocation will be made available to units of local government.

Not Applicable

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Community Development

*Please also refer to the Community Development Table in the Needs.xls workbook.

1. Identify the jurisdiction's priority non-housing community development needs eligible for assistance by CDBG eligibility category specified in the Community Development Needs Table (formerly Table 2B), public facilities, public improvements, public services and economic development.

Below is the table that appeared in the new PY 2012 5-Year Consolidated Plan and updated in the PY 2013 Consolidated Plan Amendment. The shaded rows indicate areas to be funded in PY 2015 using CDBG funds. A check in the first column indicates new priorities added, or existing priorities upgraded in the Consolidated Plan Amendment.

Table 10 – Non-housing Community Development Needs

	HUD Code	Activity	Presumed Need (estimates)	Priority (H, M, L)
Target Area-Based Activities (Low-Mod Income Area)				
	03	Public Facilities (General)	1 needed	M
	03D	Youth Centers	1 needed	M
	03F	Parks, Recreational Facilities	43 acres of mini- and neighborhood parks Improvements to 2 parks in target areas	M
✓	03G	Parking Facilities	200 additional spaces needed	M
	03I	Flood Drainage	~12,500 feet in target areas	H
	03J	Water/Sewer Improvements	~500 feet in target areas 1 lift station in target area	H
	03K	Street Improvements (including street lighting)	~15,000 feet in target areas 8,500 new & retrofit street lights for energy efficiency	H
✓	03L	Sidewalks	~25,500 linear feet in target areas	M H
	03O	Fire Stations/Equipment	1 upgrade	M
	03P	Health Facilities	adequate	L
	03R	Asbestos Removal	privately managed	L

	04	Clearance/Demolition	1 multi-family site; 10 commercial sites; 20 single family sites	M
	04A	Cleanup Contaminated Sites	5 sites	M
	05I	Crime Awareness	adequate	L
	05V	Neighborhood Clean-ups	2 neighborhoods	H
✓	14A	Housing Rehabilitation	100 units	M
✓	14E	Commercial/Industrial Rehabilitation	40 sites	H
	15	Code Enforcement	2,500 lots	H
	16B	Non-residential Historic Preservation	20 sites	M
	18A	Economic Development Direct Assistance to For-Profits	20 establishments	M
	18B	Economic Development Technical Assistance	20 establishments	M
	18C	Micro-Enterprise Assistance	35 establishments	M
Low-Mod Income Clients or Households (any area)				
	03A	Senior Centers	adequate	L
	03B	Handicapped Centers	1 needed	M
	03C	Homeless Facilities	adequate	L
	03M	Child Care Centers	adequate	L
	03Q	Abused/Neglected Children Facilities	adequate	L
	05	General Public Services	1,500 low-mod income	M

	05A	Senior Services	1,250 seniors	H
	05B	Handicapped Services	1,500 disabled	M
	05C	Legal Services	500 low-mod income	L
	05D	Youth Services	2,500 youth	H
	05E	Transportation Services	750 elderly & disabled	H
	05F	Substance Abuse Services	50 individuals	L
	05G	Domestic Violence Services	5,000 families	H
	05H	Employment Training	2,300 adults	M
	05J	Fair Housing Activities	10 activities	H
	05K	Tenant/Landlord Counseling	Adequate	L
	05L	Child Care Services	600 children	L
	05M	Health Services	9,850 adults; 2,700 children	M
	05N	Abused/Neglected Children Services	240 children	M
	05O	Mental Health Services	450 individuals	M
	05T	Security Deposits	750 households	L
	05Q	Subsistence Payments	600 households	H
✓	05W	Food Banks	15,000 individuals	H
✓	05V	Neighborhood Cleanup	2,500 individuals	M
	06	Interim Assistance	2,030 households	H
	19C	Non-profit Capacity Building	10 agencies	M

	19D	Assistance to Institutes of Higher Learning	adequate	L
	19E	Operation and Repair of Foreclosed Properties	25 properties	L

While the table above outlines the need in the community, due to limited resources not every need can be met. The table below from the Consolidated Plan and its Amendment outlines the 5-year goals for League City to accomplish either with CDBG funds or in collaboration with non-profits to provide CDBG-related activities at no cost.

Table 11 – Planned Objectives for Non-Housing Community Development

Community Development Activities		5-Year Goal	Priority Rating
01 Acquisition of Real Property 570.201(a)		0	L
02 Disposition 570.201(b)		0	L
Public Facilities Improvements	03 Public Facilities and Improvements (General) 570.201(c)	0	M
	03A Senior Centers 570.201(c)	0	M
	03B Handicapped Centers 570.201(c)	0	M
	03C Homeless Facilities (not operating costs) 570.201(c)	0	L
	03D Youth Centers 570.201(c)	0	M
	03E Neighborhood Facilities 570.201(c)	0	M
	03F Parks, Recreational Facilities 570.201(c) (Improvements)	2	M
	03G Parking Facilities 570.201(c)	1	M
	03H Solid Waste Disposal Improvements 570.201(c)	0	L
	03I Flood Drain Improvements 570.201(c) (Project)	1	H
	03J Water/Sewer Improvements 570.201(c) (Feet)	200	M
	03K Street Improvements 570.201(c) (Feet)	500	H
	03L Sidewalks 570.201(c) (Feet)	1,000	H
	03M Child Care Centers 570.201(c)	0	L
	03N Tree Planting 570.201(c)	0	M
	03O Fire Stations/Equipment 570.201(c)	0	M
	03P Health Facilities 570.201(c)	0	L
	03Q Abused and Neglected Children Facilities 570.201(c)	0	L
	03R Asbestos Removal 570.201(c)	0	L
	03S Facilities for AIDS Patients (not operating costs) 570.201(c)	0	L
	03T Operating Costs of Homeless/AIDS Patients Programs	0	L
04 Clearance and Demolition 570.201(d)		1	M
04A Clean-up of Contaminated Sites 570.201(d)		0	M
05 Public Services (General) 570.201(e) (people)		20	M

	05A Senior Services 570.201(e) (people)	60	H
	05B Handicapped Services 570.201(e) (people)	0	M
	05C Legal Services 570.201(e) (people)	0	M
	05D Youth Services 570.201(e) (people)	175	H
	05E Transportation Services 570.201(e) (people)	50	H
	05F Substance Abuse Services 570.201(e) (people)	0	L
	05G Battered and Abused Spouses 570.201(e) (people)	1,000H	M
	05H Employment Training 570.201(e) (people)	0	M
	05I Crime Awareness 570.201(e)	0	M
	05J Fair Housing Activities (if CDBG, then subject to 570.201(e))	1	M
	05K Tenant/Landlord Counseling 570.201(e) (people)	0	L
	05L Child Care Services 570.201(e) (people)	0	L
	05M Health Services 570.201(e) (people)	0	M
	05N Abused and Neglected Children 570.201(e) (people)	20	h
	05O Mental Health Services 570.201(e) (people)	0	L
	05P Screening for Lead-Based Paint/Lead Hazards Poison 570.201(e)	0	M
	05Q Subsistence Payments 570.204 (people)	200	H
	05R Homeownership Assistance (not direct) 570.204 (people)	0	M
	05W Food Banks	8,000	H
	05V Neighborhood Cleanups 570.201(e) (target areas)	2	H
	06 Interim Assistance 570.201(f)	15	H
	10 Removal of Architectural Barriers 570.201(k)	10	H
	11 Privately Owned Utilities 570.201(l)	0	L
	14A Single Family Unit Rehab 570.202(a)(1)	10	M
	14E Commercial Rehab 570.202(a)(3)	10	H
	15 Code Enforcement 570.202(c)	45	H
	16B Non-Residential Historic Preservation 570.202(d)	0	M
	17A CI Land Acquisition/Disposition 570.203(a)	0	L
	17B CI Infrastructure Development 570.203(a)	0	L
	17C CI Building Acquisition, Construction, Rehabilitation 570.203(a)	0	L
	17D Other Commercial/Industrial Improvements 570.203(a) (properties)	5	M
	18A ED Direct Financial Assistance to For-Profits 570.203(b) (properties)	2	M
	18B ED Technical Assistance 570.203(b) (properties)	5	M
	18C Micro-Enterprise Assistance (properties)	5	M
	19C CDBG Non-profit Organization Capacity Building	5	H
	19D CDBG Assistance to Institutes of Higher Education	0	L
	19E CDBG Operation and Repair of Foreclosed Property	0	L
	20 Planning 570.205	0	M
	21A General Program Administration 570.206	3	H
	21B Indirect Costs 570.206	0	M
	21D Fair Housing Activities (subject to 20% Admin cap) 570.206	1	H
	21E Submissions or Applications for Federal Programs 570.206	0	H
	22 Unprogrammed Funds	0	L
CDB	Acquisition of existing rental units	0	L
G	Production of new rental units	0	L

	Rehabilitation of existing rental units	0	L
	Rental assistance (multiple consecutive months)	10	H
	Acquisition of existing owner units	0	L
	Production of new owner units	0	L
	Rehabilitation of existing owner units	0	M
	Homeownership assistance	0	M

Table 12 – Summary of PY 2015 Projects & 5-Year Priorities

Matrix Code	Project	Priorities	5-Year Objectives	PY 2014 Objectives	Measurement	PY 2014 Funding Amount
Funding from PY 2014 Allocation Only						
Public Services -- 570.201(e) (\$47,645 limit)						
05D Youth Services 570.208(a)(2) (LMC)	Communities In Schools Counseling and Mentoring	High	175	40	01-people	\$13,500
05G Battered Women 570.208(a)(2) (LMC)	Bay Area Turning Point Services & Shelter	Medium	1,000	200	01-people	\$8,644
05QSubsistence Assistance 570.208(a)(2) (LMC)	Interfaith Caring Ministries Rent & Utility Assistance	High	180	40	04-households	\$15,500
05W Food Bank 570.208(a)(2) (LMC)	Interfaith Caring Ministries Food Pantry	High	2,000	500	01-people	\$10,000
Neighborhood Improvements (NRSA) (Including Infrastructure and Facility Improvements) 570.208(d)(5)(i) 91.215(g)						
03K Street Improvement 570.201(c) (LMA)	Resurface Park Avenue and add on-street parking in NRSA	High	2,000		01-people	\$206,462
Administration -- 570.206 (\$63,526 limit)						
21A General Program Administration 570.206(a) (National Objective N/A)	General administration and training in order to manage CDBG Program	High	NA	NA	NA	\$63,526
Total from PY 2015 Allocation						\$317,632
Funding from PY 2013 & PY 2014 Carry-Over						
03K Street Improvement 570.201(c) (LMA)	Resurface Park Avenue and add on-street parking in NRSA	High	See above	See above	See above	\$515,600
Total from PY 2013 & PY 2014						\$515,600
	Total PY 2015 Allocation					\$317,632
	Total PY 2013-2014 Allocation					\$515,600
Total	PY 2015 + Prior Year Allocation					\$833,232

2. Identify specific long-term and short-term community development objectives (including economic development activities that create jobs), developed in accordance with the statutory goals described in section 24 CFR 91.1 and the primary objective of the CDBG program to provide decent housing and a suitable living environment and expand economic opportunities, principally for low- and moderate-income persons.

***Note: Each specific objective developed to address a priority need, must be identified by number and contain proposed accomplishments, the time period (i.e., one, two, three, or more years), and annual program year numeric goals the jurisdiction hopes to achieve in quantitative terms, or in other measurable terms as identified and defined by the jurisdiction.**

The long-term community development objectives are to bring all neighborhoods up to equal standard through the improvement of infrastructure and facilities and to provide low- to moderate-income residents with access to supportive services, recreational opportunities and assistance as needed. The primary objectives for non-housing community development in PY 2015 revolve around the consolidated improvements in a high-minority and high-poverty neighborhood. The City established a Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area to concentrate CDBG and other funds, as well as private investments and a proposed Section 108 loan, to enhance the livability and economic stability of the oldest area of the city with the highest concentration of low- to moderate-income and minority residents. Improvements to this mixed-use, mixed-income area will provide significant strengths and opportunities to the area while mitigating many of the weaknesses and threats that currently exist. The long-term goals of the NRSA are to improve the infrastructure by replacing small, deteriorating water lines, improve storm drainage, improve existing streets and intersection signalization; install more on-street parking; improve the facades of commercial buildings; providing technical assistance to grow local businesses and increase employment and economic opportunities; improve the housing stock through minor housing rehabilitation; and improve accessibility through new sidewalks and pedestrian ways. Additionally, the NRSA includes the Historic District and the City intends to make improvements and enhancements to historic elements of the area.

City-wide community development objectives include the provision of subsistence payments to those facing eviction or utility disconnections, provision of counseling to at-risk youth, and the provision of shelter and supportive services to victims of domestic violence and sexual assault as well as the provision of violence prevention education.

For PY 2015, the short-term objectives include:

- A major project to provide the first step to a suitable living environment through completing the design and engineering for the Park Avenue Improvements, and beginning the actual construction;
- A project to provide a suitable living environment by reducing school drop outs and poor behaviors by providing mentoring, counseling and after-school activities at three League City secondary schools;
- A project to provide a suitable living environment through rent and utility assistance to prevent homelessness among low- to moderate-income residents;
- A project to provide a suitable living environment through food assistance at Interfaith Caring Ministries' food pantry;

- A project to provide a suitable living environment through the provision of a safe haven for victims of domestic violence and sexual assault and the provision of violence prevention education; and
- In collaboration with UM Army, using no public funds including CDBG, to provide decent housing through the rehabilitation of houses for the low- to moderate-income homeowners with a priority given to the elderly and disabled.

The table below shows the community development objectives and outcome measures for projects to be funded in PY 2015.

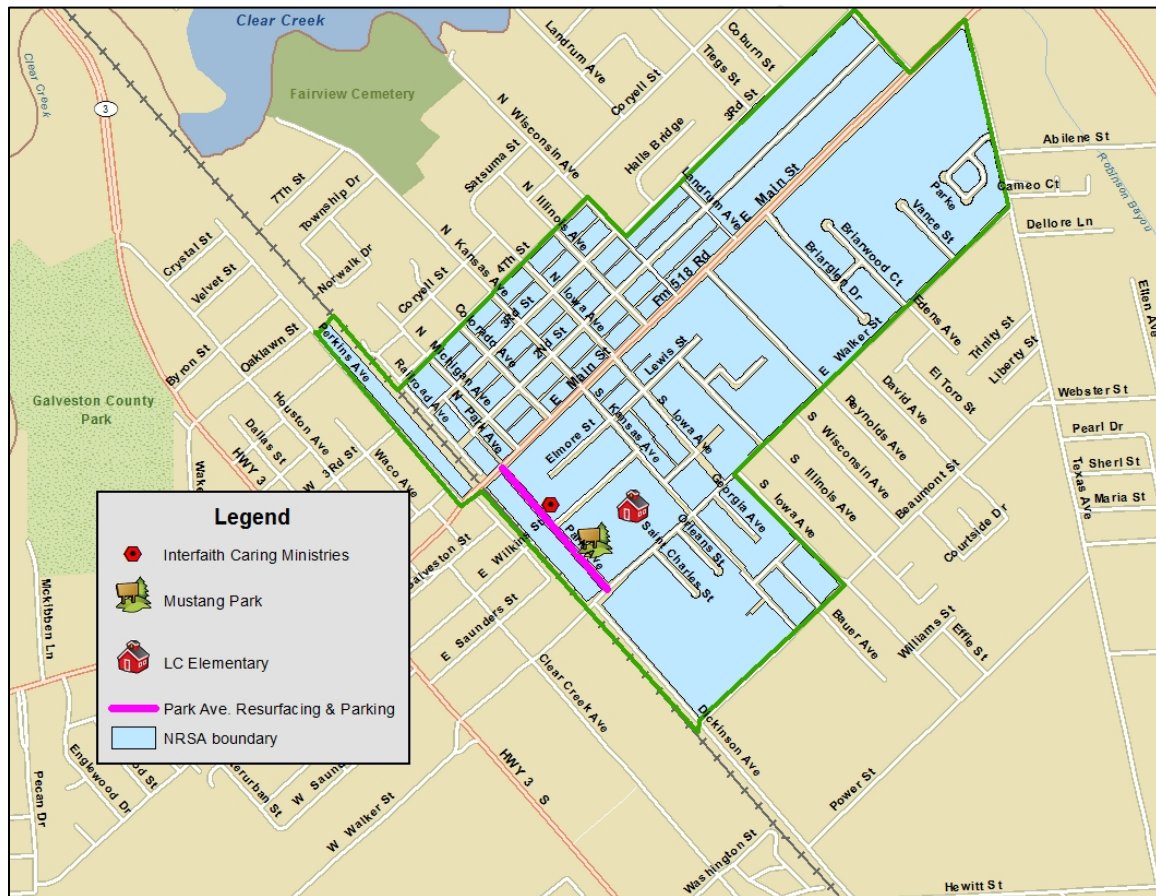
Table 13 – Projects within National Objectives and Categories

National Objectives (all activities to meet objective of benefitting low- to moderate-income persons)	National Outcome Categories			Number to be Served	Allocation
	Outcome 1: Availability/ Accessibility	Outcome 2: Affordability	Outcome 3: Sustainability		
Objective 1: Decent Housing					
Objective 2: Suitable Living Environment	As part of the multi-year NRSA project, resurfacing of Park Avenue, including the installation of on-street parking to make the new CDBG-funded park, CDBG-funded Interfaith Caring Ministries and neighboring businesses more accessible and to make vehicular and pedestrian traffic safer (including PY 2015 + prior years funding)			1,241 People	\$722,062
	Funding of Public Services to improve availability and accessibility to needed assistance in the areas of:				
	youth counseling/ mentoring;			40 People	\$13,500
	services & shelter for battered women and for domestic violence/sexual assault prevention			200 People	\$8,644
	rent & utility assistance			40 Households	\$15,500
		food pantry for low-income		500 People	\$10,000

		residents			
Objective 3: Economic Opportunity					

Below is a map and table detailing the location of the Main St./Park Ave. NRSA, and the Park Avenue resurfacing/parking project.

Map 7 – Location of Park Avenue Resurfacing and On-Street Parking



Census Tract	BG	Low-Mod Universe	Low-Mod Population	% Low-Mod	Total Census Population	% African American	% Hispanic	% All Other Minorities
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Table 14 – Demographics of Target Area to be Served by the Park Avenue Resurfacing and Parking Improvements

721300	2	1,155	680	58.87%	1,241	2.18%	52.05%	2.10%
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Anti-poverty Strategy

1. Describe the actions that will take place during the next year to reduce the number of poverty level families.

The City of League City's anti-poverty strategy is not only aimed at lifting existing residents out of poverty but also preventing others from falling into poverty. Poverty is a two-edged sword – lack of income and high costs of living. Therefore, the 5-year strategy is aimed at helping residents increase their incomes and reduce their costs of living.

During PY 2015, the strategies will be:

Income Strategies: Education is a key to increasing incomes. The City will fund Communities in Schools to provide mentoring and counseling to those middle school and high school students in eminent risk of dropping out of school and thus becoming underemployed and in poverty. By keeping the youth in school until at least high school graduation, the program will help to enhance their earning capacity.

Employment opportunities is another key to increasing incomes. The City will provide information on Section 3, and provide assistance to potential firms and individuals in becoming Section 3 certified. Additionally, the City will include compliance mandates in all bid packets and will send bid packets to known Section 3 firms.

Using various funding sources, the City will improve the commercial areas within the NRSA as a means to enhance desirability of and accessibility to the businesses, increasing revenues that will stabilize businesses and retain and/or create jobs.

CDBG funds will assist victims of domestic violence in securing shelter and job training to move them to self-sufficiency, through funding Bay Area Turning Point.

Living Costs: The City of League City will fund Interfaith Caring Ministries to provide emergency rental and utility assistance and homeless prevention activities in League City, thus reducing the out-of-pocket living costs of those who are marginally homeless. In addition, the City will fund Interfaith Caring Ministries to provide food in their food pantry for those in League City in greatest need of assistance.

NON-HOMELESS SPECIAL NEEDS

Non-homeless Special Needs (91.220 (c) and (e))

*Please also refer to the Non-homeless Special Needs Table in the Needs.xls workbook.

1. Describe the priorities and specific objectives the jurisdiction hopes to achieve for the period covered by the Action Plan.

The table below, extracted from the current Consolidated Plan, show that the elderly are given a high priority for the City. As a result, the City is teaming with UM Army to provide compassionate code enforcement and housing rehabilitation to assist low-to moderate-income homeowners, with an emphasis on the elderly and disabled.

Table 15 – Priorities for Special Needs Populations

Non-Homeless Special Needs Including HOPWA		Needs	Currently Available	GAP	5 Year Quantities					Total	Priority Need: H, M, L	Plan to Fund? Y N
					Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5			
					Goal	Goal	Goal	Goal	Goal	Goal		
Supportive Services Needed	60. Elderly	2,683	175	2,508	5	5	10	10	10	40	H	Y
	61. Frail Elderly	1,160	0	1,160	5	5	5	5	5	25	H	N
	62. Persons w/ Severe Mental Illness	57	0	57	0	0	0			0	L	N
	63. Developmentally Disabled	738	0	738	0	0	0			0	M	N
	64. Physically Disabled	3,678	0	3,678	0	0	0			0	M	N
	65. Alcohol/Other Drug Addicted	1,858	0	1,858	0	0	0			0	L	N
	66. Persons w/ HIV/AIDS & their families	152	0	152	0	0	0			0	L	N
	67. Public Housing Residents	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	L	N
Total		10,326	175	10,151	10	10	15	15	15	65		

2. Describe how Federal, State, and local public and private sector resources that are reasonably expected to be available will be used to address identified needs for the period covered by this Action Plan.

The public service agencies for which CDBG funding is provided are committed to providing significant matching funds to carry out the projects within League City. Communities in Schools will more than match its \$13,500 CDBG grant with at least \$60,000 in additional funds for the same project. Interfaith Caring Ministries will match its \$15,500 CDBG award for rent and utility assistance with approximately \$30,000 in other funds directly allocated to League City residents. Interfaith Caring Ministries will also match its \$10,000 CDBG award for its food pantry with approximately \$100,000 for League City residents. Bay Area Turning Point will provide a \$30,000 match for its \$8,644 CDBG allocation for direct services and shelter operations.

UM Army will provide approximately \$65,000 in housing rehabilitation and compassionate code enforcement activities in the NRSA at no cost to the City, its residents or the CDBG program.

The City will provide approximately a 1:1 match for improvements in the NRSA and will apply for a Section 108 loan to provide a 5:1 for CDBG funds in the NRSA.

Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS

*Please also refer to the HOPWA Table in the Needs.xls workbook.

1. Provide a Brief description of the organization, the area of service, the name of the program contacts, and a broad overview of the range/ type of housing activities to be done during the next year.
2. Report on the actions taken during the year that addressed the special needs of persons who are not homeless but require supportive housing, and assistance for persons who are homeless.
3. Evaluate the progress in meeting its specific objective of providing affordable housing, including a comparison of actual outputs and outcomes to proposed goals and progress made on the other planned actions indicated in the strategic and action plans. The evaluation can address any related program adjustments or future plans.
4. Report on annual HOPWA output goals for the number of households assisted during the year in: (1) short-term rent, mortgage and utility payments to avoid homelessness; (2) rental assistance programs; and (3) in housing facilities, such as community residences and SRO dwellings, where funds are used to develop and/or operate these facilities. Include any assessment of client outcomes for achieving housing stability, reduced risks of homelessness and improved access to care.
5. Report on the use of committed leveraging from other public and private resources that helped to address needs identified in the plan.
6. Provide an analysis of the extent to which HOPWA funds were distributed among different categories of housing needs consistent with the geographic distribution plans identified in its approved Consolidated Plan.
7. Describe any barriers (including non-regulatory) encountered, actions in response to barriers, and recommendations for program improvement.
8. Please describe the expected trends facing the community in meeting the needs of persons living with HIV/AIDS and provide additional information regarding the administration of services to people with HIV/AIDS.
9. Please note any evaluations, studies or other assessments that will be conducted on the local HOPWA program during the next year.

Not Applicable

Specific HOPWA Objectives

Describe how Federal, State, and local public and private sector resources that are reasonably expected to be available will be used to address identified needs for the period covered by the Action Plan.

Not Applicable

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Other Narrative

Include any Action Plan information that was not covered by a narrative in any other section.

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Attachments

PY 2015 Projects from CPMP Excel file
Certifications
Public Notices & Affidavits
Power Point Presentations
Subrecipient Application packet

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